

## TORPEDO BOATS SEEN BY RUSSIAN SEARCHLIGHTS

Viceroy Alexieff Reports Naval Incident to Czar.

JAP SQUADRON IN SIGHT

Land Batteries Opened Fire on Russians.

ATTACKING PARTY RETIRES

Japanese Later Return and Open Fire on Russians.

Port Arthur, March 10.—A message received from the signal station at 11 o'clock last night announced the appearance of a Japanese squadron on the horizon. Fifty minutes later the shore batteries opened fire on the Japanese vessels. A gale sprang up and the attacking fleet soon withdrew.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—The czar has received the following from Viceroy Alexieff, dated March 10: "The commandant of the fortress at Port Arthur reports that about 1 o'clock this morning the outlines of vessels, apparently torpedo boats, were seen at sea within the area swept by our searchlights. Our batteries opened fire upon these vessels. Our torpedo boats put out to sea at 2:30 a. m. and at about 4 o'clock met the enemy fleet of the Japanese. The enemy was firing at the Japanese. The Japanese retired to the south in the direction of Shantung. Our torpedo boats returned to the harbor at 6 o'clock. "Later torpedo boats were again sent to sea to reconnoiter. They returned in half an hour, having learned that an enemy's squadron was approaching. "At 8 o'clock the Japanese opened fire on our cruisers and the fortress. The enemy had fourteen ships, and fired the entire time from behind Liaotchin. "I have the honor to report the above to your majesty. "ALEXIEFF."

ENEMY IN SIGHT. Mukden, March 10.—The following advice have been received here from Port Arthur: "Torpedo boats of the enemy were discovered off Port Arthur about midnight last night. The shore batteries opened fire on them, but soon ceased. About 3 o'clock in the morning four of our torpedo boats went out to sea. Our torpedo boats then returned. Later two of our torpedo boats again went out to sea, but at once returned, bringing news of the approach of a Japanese squadron of fourteen ships. At about 8 o'clock in the morning this squadron opened fire at long range.

CHASED BY RUSSIAN. Tacoma, Wash., March 10.—The Northern Pacific liner arrived today from Yokohama. Among her passengers was Captain Hill, who brought the Japanese cruiser Nishin from Genoa to Yokohama, and he gives a most interesting account of the trip, which included a race with the Russian cruiser Aurora in the Russo-Japanese war. Captain Hill says that when the two Japanese cruisers got through the straits they were followed closely by the Russian squadron, which was evidently trying hard to keep in close touch with them. Our torpedo boats then returned. Later two of our torpedo boats again went out to sea, but at once returned, bringing news of the approach of a Japanese squadron of fourteen ships. At about 8 o'clock in the morning this squadron opened fire at long range.

Regarding the foreign correspondents in Japan, Captain Hill said that the feeling among them was intense. They were in despair at the reticence of the government and people and found it impossible to gain even a scrap of authentic news. So far as Captain Hill was aware, there was not a foreign correspondent with either the Japanese fleet or army.

LONDON'S LATEST. London, March 10.—Neither the official nor the independent despatches published this morning add much knowledge to the progress of the war. Speculation is most keen but no news of a reliable character has been received. The Nagasaki correspondent of the News says that 5,000 Japanese troops are now on their way to Korea. The Tokyo correspondent of the Times says that the divisions have been advancing and that still more are crowding on. The Japanese have captured Fung Wung Chang. The correspondents report that the Russians have mined the points on the coast. They say that the Japanese, after Port Arthur is neutralized, will probably move two armies to the north. The Russians are now moving

## CHURCH IS IN CONTROL

Evidence in the Smoot Case Touches Politics.

MORMONS GOVERN UTAH

Dictate to the Members How They Shall Vote.

PROSECUTIONS NUMEROUS

Served Jail Sentences Rather Than Promise to Quit.

Washington, March 10.—One of the most interesting and important features of the investigation of the Senator Reed Smoot case before the committee on privileges and elections was brought out by the testimony of E. B. Critchlow, formerly an assistant United States attorney in Utah, who told the story of Moses Thatcher, apostle, according to his version, which was borne out by official records. Apostle Thatcher persisted in continuing as a candidate for the United States senate against the wishes of a quorum of the apostles, and on that account was held to be not in harmony with the church. The history of the campaign he made against the church, his defeat and his subsequent trial before a committee of church officials was given in detail and then Thatcher's submission to the will of the church was read and put in the record of the Smoot investigation. This recantation showed Thatcher totally broken in spirit and howing absolutely to the mandates of the church in order to maintain his standing.

It was brought out that Reed Smoot must have the consent of the church before he could become a candidate for senatorship. His story was concise and entertaining, and he was interrupted but little.

Andrew Jensen, the assistant historian of the church, gave testimony showing the supremacy of the president of the church. He related the methods of the church, its control by presidents and bishops. The president of the church, said this witness, appointed the presidents, some 13 in number, and these latter appointed bishops, several hundred in number. The bishops could not act until their appointment was approved by the president of the church.

HISTORIAN AS WITNESS. Andrew Jensen, assistant historian of the Mormon church, was recalled as the first witness. Mr. Jensen said that aside from Salt Lake, Weaver and Summit counties, the Mormons were in the majority in all the counties of Utah. Senator Dubois asked the witness in regard to Apostle Heber J. Grant. Mr. Jensen said Mr. Grant had the reputation of being a polygamist. He was formerly in charge of missions in Japan and was now in England in charge of an English mission. In reply to questions from Chairman Burrows, the witness said Grant was reputed to be a polygamist at the time he was charged with the non-harmony with the church and not obeying the will of the people and the apostles.

In answer to a question as to what happened to Mr. Thatcher as a result of his disobedience, Mr. Critchlow said a declaration of principles was submitted to Mr. Thatcher by his signature, but he refused to sign it. He said it was well known that the apostles were working against Thatcher, their object being to prevent a direct blow at the people that the apostles control the action of one of their members. Thatcher's effort to secure the election against the wishes of the church, said Mr. Critchlow, "was the subject of sermons in the church in which the members were charged with the non-harmony with the church and not obeying the will of the people and the apostles."

Mr. Critchlow said the Democrats protested against the interference by the church in this manner. Senator McComas asked him if he could be able to complete the history to the end of the election of Mr. Smoot to the senate. The witness said he might give some salient features but that he was not engaged in politics.

The committee adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow without concluding the testimony of Mr. Critchlow.

FOUGHT A BATTLE. Jack O'Brien Given Decision After Fifteen Rounds. St. Louis, March 10.—Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia, fought a 15-round battle with Mike Schreck of Cincinnati at the West End club tonight and was given the decision at the end of the 15th round. O'Brien as the aggressor from the start. He jabbed his opponent repeatedly with the left and shot him right regularly at will. Schreck's left eye was closed and he bled freely from the nose and mouth. In the second round he landed a left swing on O'Brien's jaw, as they were coming out of a clinch and repeated it, which shook O'Brien up considerably, forcing him to hold.

After the second round the fight was all O'Brien's. Both men finished strong. Chicago, March 10.—The fight between Jack Johnson and John Well, which was scheduled for tomorrow night has been called off. The men were unable to agree on the division of the money.

## HEARST WINS DELEGATES

Little Rhody Will Give New Yorker Eight Votes.

FIRST STATE TO MEET

Contest Was Pronounced For and Against.

CALLS IT INFAMOUS

Delegate Is Hissed for Denouncing Mr. Hearst

Providence, R. I., March 10.—John J. Fitzgerald of Pawtucket, leader of the Democrats in the state house of representatives, won a notable victory in the state convention held for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention. The Fitzgerald faction have been working in the interest of W. R. Hearst for the presidential nomination. They permitted the leaders of the opposition to name the chairman, and John Fitzgerald, leader in the Cleveland campaign, was elected.

This was not only the first state gathering of Democrats to choose delegates to take part in the nomination of a presidential candidate in the 1904 campaign, but was of interest also because of a struggle which had developed between the two wings of the party on the question of instructing the delegates whom to support as presidential nominees. One faction, headed by George W. Greene, member of the national committee, and John Fitzgerald of Pawtucket, Democratic leader in the state house of representatives, demanded that the delegates be instructed to favor William R. Hearst of New York.

The regular state organization, through Patrick Henry Quinn of Warwick, its chairman, opposed an instructed delegation. Chairman Quinn was supported by Colonel Samuel R. Hensley of Newport, leader in the Cleveland campaign. "No sooner was the convention organized than a wrangle arose over the seating of the opposite parties resulted in the seating of the Fitzgerald-Green delegates. Mr. Quinn, seeing that his side was the minority, candidate for permanent chairman. The Fitzgerald candidate, Mayor Higgins of Pawtucket, was then chosen by a unanimous vote.

The election of delegates to the St. Louis convention was next in order. R. B. Comstock nominated a list headed by Mayor Augustus Miller of Providence on behalf of the faction opposing an instructed delegation. Mr. Comstock declared that the nomination of Mr. Hearst would be infamous. This statement was so vigorously hissed that the chairman was obliged to interpose to restore order. List of delegates headed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Greene also was placed in nomination.

The ballot for delegates resulted in five Fitzgerald-Green and three of the Quinn-Hensley party being seated. The delegates were not instructed, but Fitzgerald formally announced that he favored the nomination of William R. Hearst for president. The Fitzgerald-Green candidates were elected by a vote of 152 to 182. The convention then adjourned.

BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE. Speaker Cannon Will Appoint the Members to Investigate. Washington, March 10.—The Republican leaders in the house have arranged a plan for an investigation of the connection of members of that body with the postoffice department. This investigation if the plan succeeds is to be conducted by a special committee to be appointed by the speaker.

Each member whose case is taken up by the committee will be given an opportunity to be heard. In this way it is believed that the injustice which members have been done them by the publication of the report of the department may be remedied. The indignation at the publication of the report has by no means subsided and the general belief is that had a vote been taken yesterday the Democratic proposition for a full investigation of the postoffice department would have prevailed.

WANT AN AMENDMENT. Would Have Plural Marriages Made Unconstitutional. Chicago, March 10.—The investigation in Washington of the case of Senator Smoot of Utah, has stirred the women's Christian temperance union to action, and the organization will make united effort to have polygamy placed on the list of crimes against the constitution of the United States. To bring about the desired result, Mrs. L. M. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U., has prepared a circular letter which is being sent out broadly from the national headquarters at Evanston, urging submission of an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting plural marriages.

RADIUM HAS ADVANCED. It Is Worth at the Rate of \$12,000,000 a Pound. New York, March 10.—An importer of radium here gives out the startling news that the price of the latest product of the scientists has increased \$4,200,000 a pound in two days. The commercial rate last week was \$2,000,000, now it is \$12,000,000. So great has been the demand for a few grains that the supply on the market probably will have disappeared entirely by the end of the present month.

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## WORST RAIN IN HISTORY

San Francisco Swept by Storm Wind and Flood

MANY MARINE DISASTERS

Sacramento Also Echoes the Frisco Details

ENTIRE STATE FELT IT

In Southern Part Rain Will Benefit Crops.

San Francisco, March 10.—The worst rain and wind-storm in the history of the state swept over the city today. Railroads were damaged, as well as frame buildings. Many marine disasters have occurred along the coast. This city this morning registered a velocity of 45 miles an hour, while at Sacramento a gale of 40 miles was registered. Telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions, and the city was practically cut off from communication in all directions. On the Southern Pacific an engine and two baggage cars were blown over on their side. No one was injured. A seven-story brick building, almost completed at the corner of Bush and Hope, was almost completely demolished. Numerous small craft on the bay were blown ashore and the damage to shipping in San Francisco Bay will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Reports from the interior show that the storm extended over the entire state. In the southern portion of the state, where the season has been dry, the rain will greatly benefit the crops.

Sacramento, Cal., March 10.—The worst storm of the year occurred here today. Telegraph and telephone lines were prostrated in every direction. Severe damage was done to small buildings.

San Jose, Cal., March 10.—Since early this morning, when the Western Union lost every wire on their central route, California has been cut off completely from telegraphic communication with the outside world. At that time a gale was raging with almost hurricane violence at San Francisco and for some distance inland. Some manager reports are received from southern Oregon points to the effect that the storm was almost unprecedented in violence and was general all along the California coast. Neither the Western Union nor the Postal companies has a wire working into the state over any route, and it is impossible to learn anything definite as to the extent of the storm or the possible damage done. Big lands and snow slides, tearing out telegraph poles by wholesale, are reported, one on the Central Pacific near Auburn, Cal., on the west slope of the Sierras, and two on the Southern Pacific, in Northern California. In northern California the storm comes as a climax of a series of snow and sleet storms that have caused numerous landslides and kept the railroads partially blocked for several days. Another slide, tearing in a great storm, is raging along the north Pacific coast tonight, the wind blowing at the rate of 75 miles an hour at 8 o'clock. This afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock the velocity of the gale at North Head light-house was 55 miles an hour. The harbor was registered at 3:30 today, the lowest since 1892. The storm has paralyzed shipping, the steamer Oregon being the only vessel to reach port today.

## TO DEVELOP THE ISLANDS.

Is Now Building Electric Railways in Manila.

New York, March 10.—Wm. H. Taft, secretary of war, came here today and had a prolonged conference with prominent business men, including Vice President of the Turnhill Trust company, H. Southern Pacific, J. Gilbert Smith, who is now building electric railways in Manila. Col. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and others. The report of the speaker was read. After the conference Secretary Taft said that it had been called to consider the possibilities of steam and electric developments in the Philippines and that no conclusion had been arrived at.

The commission was looking toward the further development of the islands. He said there was no desire to make the commission too liberal. "While today's conference was limited to the railroads," said the secretary, "it is not unwise to overlook the Philippines."

Mr. Taft, who left for Washington tonight, said that he would make a report to the senate committee Saturday.

## WITH CRIMINAL ACTION.

Committee Looks into the Matter of Posing Lists.

Denver, Colo., March 10.—The committee appointed by the senate to inquire into the charges regarding posing lists has reported. The report was referred to the committee on elections. In the report Attorney John D. Ross and Edward C. Smith, named under the new charter as members of the elections committee, are accused of inducing the posing of registration lists. City and County Clerk Julius Albrecht is charged with criminal action in inserting a posed list.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 10.—Forecast: Partly cloudy. Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday. Oklahoma and Indian Territory.—Fair Friday and Saturday. Tokyo, March 10.—Russian and Japanese mounted scouts met north of Ping Yang yesterday. A brief engagement took place. No casualties reported on either side.